## Judge Twinkle on Parliamentary Law; Fifty-Six Ways of Calling a Man a Liar

By GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER.

"'You all have happy homes; homes

where the bright light of affection and

honor glows upon mother and wife and

temptible grade. He states that I am a

This is due, not alone to the comparative

price of the various woods per foot, but to

woods. The hard woods cannot be used

for doors successfully, if made, as pine

doors only by placing a thin layer or

veneer over a core of softer wood. This

core is made of thin layers of the less ex-

pensive, but more reliable, woods glued

together until the proper thickness is

wood is placed. The result is a door which

never loses its stability, and one, which to

all appearances is solid. When first made,

such doors were expensive, and only used

because of their greater reliability, but

they can now be purchased from stock

cheaper than can a solid door. Their

use reduces the cost of hard wood in a

house to such an extent that there is not

great difference between it and white pine.

WHITE OAK POPULAR.

is closer grained, somewhat harder, and

more expensive. Red oak is a beau-

more than compensates for its somewhat

gives wonderful results. There is in mind

a dining room lined with red oak paneling

over seven feet high, which has never been

varnished. The color of the wood was

brought out and the grain preserved by

two coats of boiled oil applied when the

wood. Each year has seen the color grow

The question of finishing wood when

once it is in place is one which has received

said, the effort has been to preserve and

than when sawed in the ordinary way.

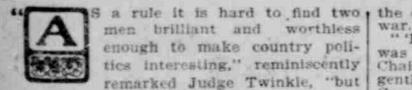
Of course, this is a more expensive method,

but one really worth while if it can be

White oak is more popular than red. It

Over this the veneer of hard

slave of the demon rum. This is a scoun-



Grassville, as far back as I can remember, moment the police break in. Jeff Flamday's search of Sing Sing. They were better, in fact, for a man whose work is honorable judges, ladies and gentlemen, and ragged enough to land him in the peniten- fellow-members of the Grassville Philotlary could never become a successful pol-

"Jeff was a young fellow, but he had such a tendency towards bamboozling and than the Demon Rum! Dreadful to conhocus-pocus that Dad Flammery didn't template! Horrible! Awful, my dear to do with him until he devel- friends, awful! How dare he stand up and, oped the gift of gab. Then Dad decided to make this terrible assertion? make a congressman of him. When the conscience the omission is usually supplied | honorable but dissembling member who with a supple tongue, and Jeff was a born | echoes such ignoble sentiments. Rum is no orator. Like any other orator, he could and say beautiful things he and his constant solace. No wonder, then, mean, until you would turn purple enthusiasm. He could recite a railtable or a crop report with fer- graceful orgies. And yet this monster in needle, but every time he opened his mouth | the polls on the 4th of next November he spilled a lie. He was just naturally cut and cast your precious ballots for him for out for a politician and we all looked for the high office of township trustee. great things from him if he was only smart enough to keep out of jail for a while. "Curt, now, was different. He didn't talk quite so much and he was more careful of what he said. When he told a whopper it | man form dares to intrude his serpent head was one you could examine from all points into this earthly paradise, stating that and admire. And there was a lot to admire about Curt. He was older, too, and demon, rum, and asking for your votes. had experience enough to recollect in one | How dare he? How dare he? Listen, my speech what he had promised in the last | friends. No matter what the honorable one. He hadn't stolen very much, as yet, but perjured gentleman should say in rebut remember, he hadn't held office for joiner, you must remember what manner more than two terms, and it takes at least of man he is to espouse such a cause. that long for a man to find out how much | would not go so far as to say that he is he can get away with and not kill his a common cheat and trickster, but I would chances for re-election. The people at only be telling the truth if I did so. I will large like to be robbed, but they want it | not say that the truth is not in him, for

"It was a beautiful campaign. We had my dear friends, I am an honest man, and a fight or a torch-light procession nearly | I wipe these tears of sorrow away to think every night. Black eyes were worn instead | that such an unworthy creature as my of campaign buttons, which hadn't been honorable and disreputable opponent invented yet, and a man without a bruise | should even appear before this distinon his fact was not looked upon as a loyal guished and highly intelligent audience. citizen. Jeff and Curt kept well apart, Rum, my beloved countrymen, has caused however, and it is possible they might have nearly all the misery in this country, inbeen able to avoid the muscular issue if cluding taxes and the recent drouth. Vote they had not both belonged to the Grass- for Jeff Flammery, honest Jeff Flammery, ville Philomathean Debating Society. The for township trustee. Philomaths settled things every Friday | "'My honorable but opprobrious opponent night, and the universe was then compelled is something I cannot call him under the to run along on one wheel for another | rules of this body,' said Curt in rebuttal, week, although it seemed to follow the pro- | 'and you may guess what it is when I tell gramme like a green bride following a re- | you that he is a fabricator of the most con-

who got the rival candidates on the oppo- drelly falsehood such as he only is capable site sides of a helpful and instructive de- of concocting. I do not know the taste of bate, with license to speak as often and rum. It is true that I take a little dram as long as they pleased, but I recall the of whisky, solely by the doctor's orders, question perfectly. It was, 'Resolved, That whenever I feel like it and my inwards

not even a mistake in the house

plan itself can so persistently

When planning and building a

the owner, or his architect for him, can

brick of the foundation to the coping of

the chimney, every inch of a house must

of soul which comes from seeing an imper-

fect place in door or window casing every

time a room is dusted, or a place on the

stair landing where the woodwork is imper-

fectly joined or poorly sandpapered. Such

a place is seen every time one goes up or

down stairs. These may seem trifles, and

so they are, but the sum of trifles which

persistently obtrude themselves on one's

consciousness is no light burden and should

be avoided whenever possible. But if the

door and window casings, the baseboards and the doors be badly designed, then the

matter ceases to be a trifle to anyone who

lives in the house. It cannot be too often

presses people mentally and affects the

norals adversely. That this action is often

But before the question of design comes

the choice of wood for the interior finish.

In the "good old days," when nearly all

Interior woodwork was painted, it made no

great difference what kind of wood was

thus treated, and when, as so often hap-

Even an uncultured housebuilder knows

method of painting inside woodwork white, but when one considers how difficult it

but extremely light tones, and how almost

QUESTION OF POCKETBOOK.

wood for doors and casings in any but very

low-cost houses is less a question of pock-

not many years since the choice in this

woods was used; otherwise oak. Poplar stains well, and, being of fine grain, takes

beautiful finish when either oiled, paint-

ed or varnished. But woe to the house-

holder who used it for doors. It was never

the same shape or size two days at a time.

If the door could be locked at night, you

the morning, or in the morning felt any

certainty that you would not be forced to

however, is not a satisfactory solution.

a few housekeepers who follow the French | this.

Every housekeeper knows the weariness

receive careful and intelligent attention.

The Interior Finish of a House

In Planning and Building a Home There Is Never a Time When

Vigilance Can Be Relaxed... Kinds of Woods That Are

the Most Popular in House Finishing

repeated that ugliness in any form de- tiful, rich color that the writer thinks

unconscious does not vitiate the truth of coarser grain. When carefully selected, it

pened, the wood was insulted by being covered with graining—that most barbaric invention—it made even less difference. Wood was put in place. Since then it has never been touched by water, but has been wiped at housecleaning by a preparation of

The world really moves, for one would have oil, turpentine, alcohol, etc., which has

to go far to find grained woodwork to-day. preserved the finish, while it cleansed the

that no finish ever equals the natural grain | deeper and richer, and it would be difficult

of even an inexpensive wood. There are to imagine a more beautiful room than

is to furnish such a room artistically in any much attention within recent years. As

impossible it is to keep it clean, it will be show the natural grain. It is well known

recognized that white paint is a luxury | that wood sawed across the grain or "quarwhich brings almost no return on the ter-sawed" shows more beautiful markings

Within reasonable limits, the selection of afforded. Then the question always arises

were never sure you could unlock it in rubbing necessary to attain it.

Subject of Talk by Architect

ROM the housekeeper's viewpoint, | scarcer and more expensive each year.

present itself as will careless or | cost in large measure is due to the varia-

poor workmanship on the inside | tion in making doors from hard and soft

it is hard to find two; the demon rum has killed more men than; seem to demand it, but when he says I am addicted to rum he tells a whopper. It is "'Rum!' shrieked Jeff Flammery, who nothing new to my honorable but prevariwas the first man to bat, 'Rum! Rum! Mr. | cating opponent to tell a whopper. He is tics interesting," reminiscently Chairman, honorable judges, ladies and so used to it that when he tries to tell the remarked Judge Twinkle, "but gentlemen, and fellow-members of the truth he chokes.

Grassville Philomathean Debating Society. "'Honorable judges, ladies and gentle-Who dares deny that the Demon Rum has men and fellow-members of the Grassville always had plenty of the raw material, killed more men than war? Not one hon- Philomathean Debating Society, we are race for township trustee, the last orable lady or gentleman or fellow-member here to discuss whether or not the demon of this earnest and sincere deliberative rum has killed more men than war. I say body. I am sure. You are all honorable | war! War, ladies and gentlemen and intelcock fight gets to be just at the citizens, my neighbors whom I know ligent neighbors, who have such bright and and love, each for the noble sentiments attractive children, war! war! Without that well within your bosoms, and I am | meaning any disrespect to my honorable proud, yes, proud, to shake you by the and corrupt opponent I must say that he patriots in that memorable campaign, and hands, the honest hands of toil! Yet there is is beneath contempt, and that he has the one still, small voice, a voice which I cannot | temerity to aspire to the high office of township trustee is little less than inrespect. It is a mean voice, a paltry voice, famous. In fact, it is infamous. Everya voice of trumpery and trash, the voice, body within the sound of my voice will remember who it was that accumathean Debating Society, of my honorable | mulated the large package of bug juice opponent. And what does this base and on last Fourth of July and dropped a lightexecrable voice say? It says, my more than | ed cigar in the fireworks box. Who was it, I ask, that soaked his system so full of dear friends and neighbors and fellow-memsnake bitters last circus day that he wantbers, that war has caused more deaths ed to marry the bearded lady? Who was it that disgraced Grassville by carrying a tankful of redeye around on the streets of Center City until he wound up in a freein the broad glare of six coal oil lamps, for-all fight with a wagonload of wooden cigar store Indians? I will not publicly 'My dear hearers, dearer to me than point the finger of accusing scorn at that blood relations because I need all your shameless miscreant, but I will say privotes, let me tell you something of the vately and confidentially that the name of

the party is Jeff Flammery! "I will not call my honorable, but infamous opponent what he so notoriously his constant companion, his friend in need is,' rejoined Jeff, 'But I will state that he has the reputation of being a finished falsithat he should agree to defend this infafier. The subject before the house this mous partner of his sober moments, which evening is, "Resolved, That the demon are few, and accursed sharer of his disrum has killed more men than war," the majority of them smoked cigarettes, and I am compelled to say that never has and when you do find a boy that is a cig- she was well and favorably known. She human form dares ask you to step up to this dignified and highly intelligent body been confronted by a more marvelous form. miracle of mendacity than the honorable and worthless gentleman appearing on the negative of this important question. He is the prize prevaricator of Grass county, and I fling his base and entirely fabricated lisping babe; and still this monster in hucharges back in his own face.

"'I will not insult the decency of this respectable assemblage by telling the record of this despicable dissembler. I will a bribe for letting the contract to paint the Little Run schoolhouse. I will not menmade restitution of the sixteen dollars and eighty-five cents of the Grassville String Band pienic fund left in his hands by the done without pain, and that takes expe- it must be. He has never been known to not utter the patronymic of the traitorous lic money go through his hands without diverting sixty-five cents to his own use is this the sort of man to trust with the great and responsible office of township trustee? We will have your answer at the polls shortly, and I know what that answer will be, for you are all honest men who love their happy homes, their virtuous wives and smiling babes. I love to grip the hand of honest labor. Three cheers for the stars and stripes! May they wave

"'Rum or war; that is the question! cried Curt. 'There is a blamed skunk on one side of this debate, and it is not on the negative side. Naming no names, but I could jump over two chairs at this very minute and touch him on the shoulder of his blue serge coat with the white buttons. There is a malefactor under the sound of my voice who is too poison mean to be welcome in hades. And yet this party is a candidate for township trustee. I would not disturb the dignity of this august body with unseemly terms, but in presenting my arguments on the vital question now before us, I must inform you that my honorable and equivocating opponent is a blackguard, a rowdy, a thief and a sneak. Mr. Chairman and honorable judges, ladies and gentlemen and fellow-members, I say that war has killed more men than the demon rum, and I am willing to leave the decision in your hands, both here and at the polls. Hurrah for the red, white and blue. Give

me liberty or give me death!"
"'My honorable and disreputable opponent,' said Jeff, with little dents coming and going in his nostrils, 'is deceifful, hypocritical, fraudulent, dishonest, faithless and rotten to the core, and I wish to remind my honorable and profligate opponent that the cost of the finish when in place. This I can lick him with one hand tied behind

"Up to this point the debate on the vital subject of rum vs. war had been carried on in a dignified and decorous manner, the there is never a time when vigilance | doors are, of solid wood. They warp out | arguments, as you see, had been direct of place, and present all of the disadvan- and forcible, and the question, on both tages of such a condition. It is only ten' sides had been handled in a masterly manor fifteen years since it was found that her seldom met with except on the floors afford to be neglectful. From the bottom | hard wood could be used satisfactorily for of the United States Congress. But at this juncture Curt seemed to think there was something rather personal in Jeff's remarks, and he turned blue under the chin. "'Jeff Flammery,' he yelled, 'you are a

ding-busted liar! "Such a breach of parliamentary rules had never been heard in the Grassville Philomathean Debating Society, and, there being nothing in the rules of order to cover the ensuing proceedings, the session was informally adjourned. The chairman was a blacksmith, anyhow, and he wanted to be in the ruction. When the lights were relit, half an hour later, over a dozen men were spitting out teeth. "Parliamentary rules are a great thing when they are lived up to, and they save a lot of trouble in Washington."



Mollie Brower, Who Disappeared in 1892

## JUVENILE COURT OF INDIANAPOLIS

(CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 1, PART 3.) causes to which he attributes the downfall

of boys, said: playing the horse races, horse races lead to larceny, larceny leads to burgiary, and burglary leads to the State prison. I can say more than that. Out of the great number of boys that came before me last year,

arette fiend, he is the hardest of all to re-

"In the beginning," said the judge, "whenever a boy is brought before me on a to-do aunt in Ohio offered her a home smokes cigarettes, and I know what his answer will be before he speaks, for he characterized her, she accepted a home,

trusting and honest people of this thriving menced investigations as to what was the and Mrs. Brower remained all night and son, she failed to go to Pierceton, where dened hope of ever solving the mystery. corporation, as a sacred obligation. I will real cause. The result, I found, was that went away early Monday morning. Tues- she had a cousin whom she intended to see. Dublin, Ind., May 21. cigarette smoking was at the bottom of it an; and it is an evil that the people of this State have got to fight at the next Legislature, for it is growing fast and doing really more harm than the liquor that is

"What would you recommend to remedy this evil?" was asked the judge. 'I would abolish the sale of them altogether." he said, "for the trouble with the igarette is that the boy inhales the smoke the poison of cigarettes-whether it be the nicotine or the poison in the paper, I am unable to say-that gets into the blood and permeates the whole physical and mental system of the boy.

FALLS BEHIND IN STUDIES. "The first effect that is noticed on him. if he is a school boy, is that he falls behind in his studies. He will be lazy and lanugid, and if he quits school and goes to work he will be unable to hold a place because he is not physically strong enough. His moral senses seem deadened, and if ne keeps on smoking there are just two places in store for him before he becomes a man thirty years old, and they are the insane asylum or the graveyard, and it would much better be the latter.

"Not long ago a boy was brought to me by his father. The boy was thin and his eyes were dull and expressionless. His father told me that he was a slave to cigarettes, and he was not fourteen years old. He was so nervous that he shook like a

man with the palsy. "The father had been trying to break him of the habit and had locked him in a room for twenty-four hours, so that he could not smoke. This boy fourteen years old was in the same condition as an old whisky toper when he has not been allowed a drink for two or three days. In fact, he was almost

"I told the father that he would have to take the boy to a doctor and get him some kind of medicine to quiet his nerves, and the last I saw of them the father was leading the boy, who was a complete physcal wreck, down the street. And I tell you that case appealed to me, and my heart went out to both the boy and the father. "I always feel," the judge went on to "that there is some hope for a boy who does not smoke cigarettes, for he can, in almost every case that has come to my notice, be reformed; but when a child is a cigarette flend, I know that there is little hope for him, for the little instinct of pride which exists in most children seems to be entirely extinct with the cigarette smoker. "The truth is. I dislike very much to turn a boy over to one of the volunteer

## Disappearance of Mollie Brower Has Been Deep Mystery for Years

In 1892 This Woman Dropped Completely Out of Sight While Traveling from Cambridge City to Anderson and Has Not Since Been Heard From

The mystery may possibly never be unravity, medium height, robust form, very erect, bright dark eyes, dark hair streaked with gray, and altogether a handsome type of vigorous womanhood, then near the merid-

She was always jovial, with a kind word for all. Life was attractive to her in its serious as well as gay moods. Eleven long years have been enrolled on Father Time's massive book, but the friends of Mollie Brower are no nearer a knowledge of her "Cigarettes lead to craps, craps lead to whereabouts than in 1892, when they dis covered that she was missing.

Mrs. Brower was a childless widow and for several years during her husband's lifetime resided in Hagerstown, where was left a widow without dame fortune smiling very favorably upon her. A wellserious charge, I always ask him if he With the vim and energy that had always going to admit that he does. If he but refused charity, and started out in the didn't, he wouldn't be here charged with a | world alone, in the battle for a livelihood. serious crime. There is something in the | When she first came to Cambridge Clty boy's system and destroys all of his moral who occasionally kept private boarders, mystery is a question yet unanswered. and there she went each time. The last | There is one thing certain, so far as any "When I commenced my second term as visit she made she remained a week or ten one has been able to learn the mystery, police judge, there was such a great in- days and on Sunday before the Tuesday on for such it is, lies between the old rattlecrease in the number of boy criminals that which she left, she and Mrs. Morey were trap that burned at Cambridge City and who came alarmed at the outlook, and compared investigations as to what was the

> of the nicotine on his fingers, for I feel that it is almost useless. I am sorry to say, few of them ever reform, and the probation officer who undertakes the task of reforming a cigarette smoker certainly has his hands full.

"At the meeting of the probation officers which was held a few weeks ago," said the into his lungs and expells it through his | judge, "a principal of one of the city nostrils. Now, there is something about schools was present, and this subject was brought up, and she gave an experience. In the room where she taught the boys were exceptionally bright and got along in their studies all right. All at once they began to drop back; that is, all of them with the exception of two or three, and the majority were getting back so far that she started an investigation and found that, with the exception of the few mentioned, they had been smoking the deadly cigarette, and this was the cause of their dull-

Song of the Sea Shell.

Mysterious shell, historian of the main, Although an exile from thy native shore, And of thy home thou singest evermore.

Interpreting thy sweet and gentle song. I view the burnished bosom of the deep; The sunny sails, like white clouds, flecked along The far horizon in a dreamless sleep.

I see the mountain and majestic cliff, The ranging seagull in its happy flight, The careful fowler and his dancing skiff The smiling waters like the fairest glass,

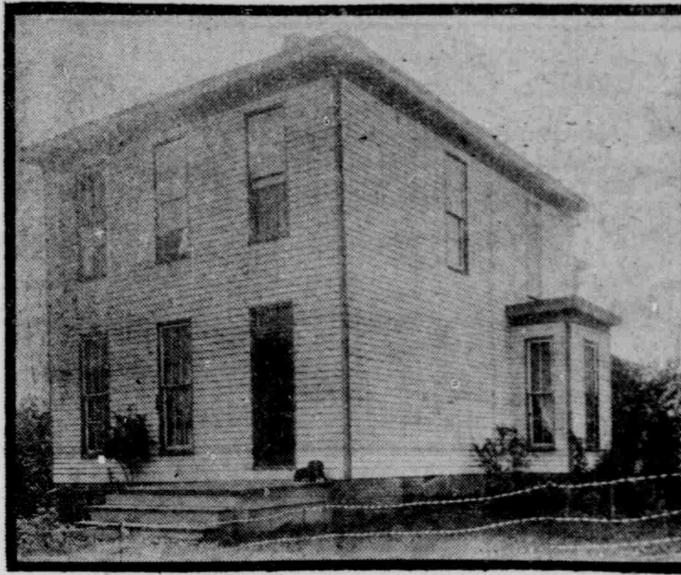
And giving back the beauty of the day: The drifting seaweed and the shoals that pass Like dreams of idleness upon their way; The fishermen among the tangled sedge, And hauling in their loaded nets with care;

The samphire gath'rer, o'er the frowning ledge By idle ropes suspended in the air; The band of children thro' the livelong day, The golden bars of mist along the west;

The clanging water fowls upon their way To seek the reedy shelter of their nest. All this I see, and fairer dreams arise,

From thy sweet strain, thou singer, sad an

I view again the light of cloudless skies, And vales and hills with flowers overblown. And thus like thee afar from childhood's shore And all its grace, together let us learn A lay of love that echoes evermore, And sing of days that never can return. -Alonzo Rice.



House in Which Mollie Brower Boarded in Cambridge City

way to the station for Anderson. The old station building of those days

day morning she, left her boarding house, | The friends of Mrs. Brower do not believe presumably for Anderson. The last seen of | she is still living. She left a lot of clothes her at Cambridge City by any of her at the home of Mrs. Bowker's parents, friends was possibly by the writer while and said she would be through Cambridge standing at the side gate at the old home, City in about six weeks on her way to where she had just left. She looked back | her aunt's in Ohio and get them. Six and kissed her chubby hand as she dis- weeks rolled around, but Mollie Brower appeared out of view, on the south of failed to come; other weeks have come and what is now the Hunter home, and on her gone and months passed into years, and still she has failed to appear. All that the friends and relatives of Mrs Brower know is that she dropped out of their existence so suddenly and completely it left them mystified She said on the Sunday before she left Cambridge City that she had a little over filling a pauper's grave unless robbed.

and anxiety, all her friends have aban-

## History of Old Grammars Traced; Delving Into Ancient Realms

First Grammars Were Published Over One Hundred Years Ago ... Old-Time Log Cabin School Recalled ... Several Old Text-Books Still Hold High Prestige Among Educators

found in old book-stalls," as most interesting of these battered old book bargains are the old gram- self been plow-boy, apprentice, sailor and mars. It might seem probable that Mr. Clifton Johnson's delightful volume on "Old-time Schools and School Books" con- most gracious Majesty, Queen Caroline," tained the final word on this subject, but as a work "having for its objects to lay in the matter of old grammars the entertaining pages offer really but meager sat- ty, to give practical effect to the natural isfaction in a few specimens.

Grammar, defined by Dr. Johnson as "the knowledge of speaking and writing a language correctly and with precision," began, with the old-time schoolboy, in his spelling book. Noah Webster's spelling-book, of 1782, bore the ponderous title, "Grammatical Institute," and presented tender urchins verbs and tenses. The "Columbian Spelling and Reading Book" of Matthew Carey, and front, from the Old Testament, fur-

"Grammar, that useful, ornamental art, Does rules to speak, and read, and write im

As the old-time log-cabin schoolboy was not deemed intelligent enough to study arithmetic until he was twelve years old, it is surprising to learn, from old chronicles, that at the age of seven, "the little boy in the home-made, home-dyed pea-green cotton jacket and trousers on the second high seat from the front," could be seen, with his eyes fixed on vacancy, moving his lips slowly over his grammar lessons, hoping, by mumbling repetition, to fix in hi memory the parts of speech.

"Eight parts of speech in grammar you will

Four are declined and four are undeclined," of one week the little pea-green boy decided before him. After three summers and winters over

began to parse, or "pars," as schoolmasters cording to Lindley Murray" was once the favorite phrase of all grammarians; and Murray's English grammar still holds high prestige as a classic among old grammar

BORN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

It is pleasant to learn from Clifton Johnteresting indeed to know what the seven God and serve him and you will be happy. gramatical knowledge." "Introductions" leut as a thorough system in grammar. these books surely were, and, in due time, the district schoolboy became "as wonderfully acute and dextrous with his parts of ing fluently in Pope's "Essay on Man." Young's "Night Thoughts" and Milton's Virginia, Kentucky and Mississippi. been a life-long satisfaction. Brief, comprehensive and always to the point, I think | why?" Sixty-six chapters of alternating it exactly all that a grammar should be."

mother-land color-abides in Murray's pars- easy uphili grade from nouns to the parsing examples: "Every man is not a New- ing of complex sentences. Orthoppy was tou. That is the Duke of Bridgewater's and some forms now obsolete were usedcanal. We stayed a month at Lord Lyttle- such as "adnouns," a term including adjecton's. The fleet was seen sailing up the tives and restrictives. channel. Thy forests, Windsor, and thy the quaint and curious old grammars is "a green retreats."

40.50 hand-in-hand, and Murray's grammar compiled for the use of West Town Boardclasses with an "Address to Young Stu- ing School, Pennsylvania." The dainty dents," pointing out the bond between size of this abridged grammar in its fif-6.00 knowledge and virtue, exhorting the teenth edition, almost makes one love pars-41.00 scholar to pure and humble states of mind, ing, and forgive all the terrors of grammar

Unique among early English grammars | English Language," still a most excellent 104.00 stands a slim little drab-backed volume treatment of the marvelous and beautiful 440.00 entitled "Cobbett's English Grammar. science of words, held high rank in all 247.00 Price, 2 shillings, sixpence. Printed and schools of the South and Middle West. published by William Denbow, 269 Strand, London, 1820." William Cobbett's title page New Albany, May 12.

[I'll grammar with you, Beaumont and Fletcher.] ) presents taking qualities of point and sim-HERE are good bargains to be plicity: "A grammar of the Eaglish language, in a series of letters-intended for the use of schools and of young persons Queen Charlotte remarked to in general, but more especially for the use Miss Burney, and among the of soldiers, sailors, apprentices and plowboys." This curious little book, written by the notable Englishman who had himsoldier, as well as bookseller in Philadelphia, and afterwards member of the British Parliament, is dedicated fondly to "Her the solid foundation of literary knowledge among the laboring classes of the communigenius found in the soldier, the sailor, the apprentice and the plow-boy, and to make that genius a source of wealth, strength and safety to the kingdom \* \* \* Royalty has, in the hour of need, no efficient supporters but the people.' Cobbett's grammar was written in Amer-

ica, 1817, at North Hampstead, Long island, and takes the form of twenty-three letters addressed to Mr. James Paul Cobbett-"My dear little James"-his fourteenwith some heavy information concerning year-old son, who had "never been bidden or even advised to look into a book, but who had read and had written because he saw his elders read and write, just as he 1798, containing ten Bible flyleaves, back had learned to ride and hunt and shoot, to dig in the garden, to trim the flowers and nished to young students on three pages "a Cobbett grammar system is also highly to prune the trees." Characteristically the short English grammar in verse," begin- critical and political. "In the immense field of knowledge, dear little James, innumerable are the paths, and grammar is the gate of entrance to them all. Every man should entertain a desire to assert with effect the rights and liberties of his country-tyranny has no enemy so formidable as the pen." The little pea-green boy would truly have been in grammatical clover had the lucid chapters of the Cobbett grammar been laid before him prior to his collision with the more profound Murray. Little James, however, parsed sentences like these: "The borough tyrants, generally speaking, are great fools as well as rogues," and "It were a jest indeed to consider a set of seat-sellers and seatbuyers as a lawful legislative body.' bett also serves up, with visible relish, the grammatical errors found in Bacon, Blackstone, Hume, Swift, Bolingbroke, Milton, Addison, Dr. Johnson, Goldsmith, Dr. Watts and, most frequently, Lindley Murray, "the father of English grammar." One entire chapter is devoted to "Errors and Nousense in a King's Speech." "Happiness or misery is in the mind; it is the mind that lives," concludes William Cobbett to that he "could get along very well without little James. "Never esteem men merely grammar, as his grandfather had done on account of their riches or station. Respect goodness, find it where you may.' AN ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

"Kirkham's Lectures, Accompanied by a Compendium," of 1825, was published in "Ac- New York, and retailed by the principal booksellers of the Union. This book followed in Lindley Murray's beaten track. but with valuable improvements, the definitions being simplified and made more intelligible. Kirkham's "Young Learner" was advised, in the preface, that he lived in "a land of liberty on which the smiles of son that Lindley Murray was born in Pean- heaven beam with uncommon refulgence, sylvania, in 1745, practiced law prosperously the rich boon of freedom and prosperity in New York city; went to England in 1784. ers"-therefore, he-the Young Learnerand there, at Holdgate, near York, wrote "owed it to his country, his Creator, himself the grammars and readers which have and to posterity, not to be content to grovel made his name famous. It would be in- Young Learner, and you will be great; love year schoolboy could extract from Mur- A map or chart grammar, showing the ray's 300 pages of orthography, etymology, syntax, fronts the title page, to be spread syntax and prosody-interspersed with open before the student when parsing. lengthy "strictures" which were "intended by colleges, academies and classical schools to illustrate important grammatical appli- all over the United States, and was long cation, and give solidity and permanence to high authority in every log-cabin school in the Western backwoods. True American patriotism breathes from its yellowed and "sequels" to school-books were in pages: "I sing the shady regions of the vogue in that day, and Murray's grammar West. There are nine million people in our United States. Benjamin Franklin invented was attended by a yellow-backed volume of the lightning rod. Who ever lives to see equal size, called "English Exercises this Republic forsake her moral and literary Adapted to Murray's Grammar." Excel- institutions, will behold her liberties prostrated." To New York and New England, Kirkham ascribes many "provincialisms "I be goin". He lives to hum. 'Taint no better'n hiss'n. The keows be gone ter hum, an' I'mer goin' arter um." Pennsylvania has credit for these: "I be to be speech as with the buttons and button- there. He knowed me. He ort to go, so holes of his little pea-green jacket," pars- he ort.' Whar you gwine" and "Is that ing fluently in Pope's "Essay on Mon" your plunder, stranger?" are among a long list of vulgarities ascribed to Maryland, "Paradise Lost." Recently in the Boston Roswell Smith's "Productive Grammar," 1832, emanated from Boston and was founded somewhat on the Pestalozzian plan, "I began with Murray's grammar in the in a system of questions intended to in-30's, at seven years of age, and it has duce the child to originate and produce ideas. "A noun is a name. Boston is the name of a place. Is Boston a noun? If so,

object-lesson questions and answers, 696 Now, a relishable old English flavor— in number, doubtless made the little New England grammatical pilgrim's progress an Especially attractive and precious among dear and dumpy twelve," John Comly's In the old days learning and piety went little book, of 1826, "English Grammar Made

87.00 to habits of piety to God and benevolence in old-school days. In the 40's and 50's Noble Butler's "Practical Grammar of the EMMA CARLETON.

SKETCH CAME SMYTHE ADAMS ARCHITECT IOII CHESTNUT ST. PHILA Ded Room Dining Room

how best to finish the wood when once it is in place in the house. The commonest way is to float varnish, but people of reetbook than is usually understood. It is finement are realizing that the shine of varnish is neither artistic nor restful, and part of the country lay between white wood as well as a dead finish. Where one that it does not show the grain of the pine, poplar and oak. If the house was can afford it, this dead finish is probably inexpensive, one of the two former the best obtainable. It is the result of rubbing each successive coat of high-grade varnish with oil and pumice stone until the shine has entirely disappeared and a soft satin finish takes its place. It is a very substantial and long-lived finish, cannot be easily defaced and is readily kept clean, but it is costly because of the amount of Some exceedingly good results have been reached by treating wood with two or three barricade it with furniture at night if you | coats of boiled oil, as in the red oak dinhad not the courage to nail it shut. So ing room mentioned. There is one house poplar fell into disuse and white pine took in the city in which white oak was so treated when put in place nineteen years This is undoubtedly the best of the soft ago. Since that time it has had a coat of woods. It does not warp or swell, is sat-isfactory in grain and texture, and shows to imagine a more refined and satisfactory good color when oiled or varnished. But interior than this has given. The wood its extensive use has lessened the supply has colored superbly with the years, the and so increased the price that it can no surface is satiny rich and easily cleaned. longer be considered an inexpensive wood. The expense of caring for it has been sub-

if the quality be of the best. In an effort at economy, it is sometimes used for doors, with poplar casings and baseboards. This, is difficult to imagine. however, is not a satisfactory solution. Stained woods give good results where Such a mixture of woods in a room breaks the cheaper qualities are used. The value the harmony which should prevail in even of green stain was well demonstrated in a an inexpensive house, and the saving is charming library in the Woman's Building really more imaginary than real. Yellow at the Nashville exposition. A private pine has been used to an extent for less studio here is finished in second-grade expensive work, but is not satisfactory, pine, stained a dark olive green, on which It does not take a good finish for doors were applied two coats of oil as in the or casings, and when used for the former | case of the oak mentioned. A more charmis liable to crack through the panels. Red- ing and restful interior is not easily found. wood was tried here a few years ago. This The slight blendshes of the second-grade is beautiful in color, but too soft to be wood almost disappear under the stain. used on the inside of houses. The least This seems the most satisfactory solution pressure scratches or mars it, and it never of inexpensive interior woodwork. The ceases to splinter. If one cannot afford danger lies in letting some one who is clear, white pine of the best quality, there without a keen color sense and some experis no really satisfactory solution of the lience take the matter in hand. It takes problem of cheap interior finish, but per- time for even an experienced person to haps the least unsatisfactory is to use a mix the color for a given room. No two rooms are art to take the same shade suc-It is difficult to understand the popular- cessfully. The difference in the size of ity of pine, when either birch or maple the room, the proportion of woodwork to can be used at a moderate price. Neither wall surface, the amount of light and the of these woods costs more than pine at its | way it is admitted and the furnishings to

present price, and there is every reason for be used make necessary a careful selection using them. They are of hard, fine grain, of tone. superior in color and texture and beautiful Where varnish is used the disagreeable configuration. They finish superbly in shine can be avoided by using oil with the of ther oil or varnish, and afterwards present the advantages of hardwoods in wear.

Neither white nor red oak is greatly more expensive when in position, than is pine, although both these woods are becoming

FIRST FLOOR PLAN An Ideal Home for \$6,000

polished, and all interior finish of chest-

nut varnished. Hot water heating is to be

used, which is acknowledged to be the

ideal system for house heating. Gas is

used for lighting and all the plumbing ex-posed is to be nickel-plated.

Bathroom will have a tile dado and the

range will be set on a cement hearth in

The walls of this house are of local leaded glass. stone, 18 inches thick, surmounted by a The attic contains four finished rooms, The figures given below that show the The floors in the first story are of oak, cost of this house are not such as we find given ordinarily as an approximate estimate, but are contract figures, and within a reasonable distance of the City of Philadelphia, or where conditions are similar, the architect will agree to erect this house Excavation, stonework, brick and

The windows in the bathroom are of T. C., cement, cut stone......\$1,450.00 Plumbing and gas..... 330.00

Paper, nails, etc..... Carpentering ..... Iron work..... Mantels..... Paint and glazing..... Millwork ..... Plastering .....

SECOND FLOOR PLAN